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ACRONYMS

ADA	Afghan Development Association
AFE	Action for Enterprise
APS	Annual Program Statement
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CHA	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
DAIL	Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
DCA	Dutch Committee for Afghanistan
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DDA	District Development Assembly
DO	Development Objective
DOWA	Department of Women's Affairs
FEG	Farmer Extension Group
EAA	Equal Access Afghanistan
EEU	Enabling Environment Unit
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
GIROA	Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
HVC	High Value Crops
IQS	Indefinite Quantity Subcontract
IR	Intermediate Result
KFFA	Kandahar Fresh Fruit Association
KIP	Key Implementing Partner
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
RADP-S	Regional Agricultural Development Program-South
TOT	Training of Trainers
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PSA	Public Short Announcement
PPU	Productivity and Production Unit
VCFU	Value Chain Facilitation Unit
VFU	Veterinary Field Unit

Cover photo: A worker from Kandahar Fresh Fruit Association packages grapes for sale. These grapes, harvested locally, were kept in cold storage and are now being sold off-season to secure a higher price. Photo credit USAID/RADP-S.

1. Project Overview

The purpose of the Regional Agricultural Development Program-South (RADP-S) is to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in the provinces of Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul and Uruzgan. To accomplish this goal, RADP-S focuses on improving the productivity and profitability of the wheat, high value crops, and livestock value chains, while addressing policy, legal and regulatory constraints affecting value chain development. This agricultural development program supports the consolidation of licit economies to fuel sustainable long term economic growth, including providing alternatives to poppy cultivation.

The implementation approach of RADP-S dovetails with Afghan and U.S. government strategies in its focus on advancing food security, regenerating agribusiness, and increasing agriculture sector jobs and incomes. RADP-S aims to strengthen the capacity of producers, associations, traders, and agribusinesses to respond to market demands; facilitate lasting market linkages between value chain actors; and support an enabling environment that allows the private sector to thrive. The program places the Afghan private sector at the forefront of implementation and addresses key crosscutting issues of women's empowerment, agribusiness value chain facilitation, and alternative development in all facets of the program. Embodying USAID's vision for sustainable Afghan-led development, RADP-S lays the foundation for greater and more socially inclusive growth in the agricultural economy.

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Summary of Results and Key Achievements

In FY 2015 Q1, RADP-S continued to implement activities under all project components with notable accomplishments particularly in productivity and production, value chain facilitation, and gender integration activities.

Under the productivity and production unit, RADP-S continued to carry out its comprehensive training program, utilizing an active training model by which beneficiary farmers receive formal classroom training and also gain practical hands-on experience at demonstration farms. In line with this model, RADP-S continued to build the capacity of master trainers to transfer knowledge to lead farmers and other beneficiary farmers. In November, RADP-S conducted a two-week intensive Training of Trainers (ToT) course for 50 master trainers from all four provinces at the AMTEX Technical Training Facility and Demonstration Farm. RADP-S master trainers in turn conducted trainings throughout the quarter to lead farmers and beneficiary farmers in all 15 target districts across Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, and



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Farmers participate in wheat seed cultivation training at the demonstration farm in Nadi Ali district



A master trainer facilitates orchard water management training in one of the demo farms at Arghandab district in Kandahar

Zabul. Trainings covered both wheat and high value crop (HVC) topics such as orchard water management, greenhouse establishment, wheat plant nutrition, vegetable plant nutrition, vineyard weed control, wheat water management, and vineyard establishment.

To support the project's objective of increasing the sales value of target commodities, RADP-S also worked to build the capacity of local company Kandahar Fresh Fruit Association (KFFA) in post-harvest and cold storage techniques. RADP-S trained KFFA on how to extend the life of their fresh grapes by up to four months,

enabling the company to sell the grapes at off-season prices and nearly doubling their revenue from locally grown and harvested grapes. RADP-S also provided technical assistance to KFFA on washing, sorting, packaging requirements, and storage techniques for Kandahari pomegranates, enabling the company to ship pomegranates to London, UK. This trial shipment marked the first unsubsidized international shipment of Kandahari pomegranates for KFFA to a Western European market. Lessons learned from this trial have provided KFFA with valuable experience as they continue to look at the possibility of exporting products to foreign markets.

In further support of productivity and production, RADP-S' livestock unit made strides in strengthening access to veterinary care by supporting Farmer Extension Groups (FEGs) and training para-vets to deliver animal health services. During the reporting period, key implementing partner Dutch Committee for Afghanistan (DCA) hosted a graduation ceremony for 19 para-vet trainees upon their successful completion of the RADP-South-sponsored para-veterinary course at Charikar Training Center in Parwan province. Launched in July 2014, the six-month training aimed to improve the delivery of animal health services across RADP-S target districts and covered subjects such as livestock anatomy and physiology, problem-based clinical diagnosis, and diagnostic and therapeutic techniques. DCA will provide graduates with a para-veterinary toolkit to help them establish new veterinary field units (VFUs). DCA also began conducting orientation sessions for FEGs in Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, and Zabul. Facilitated by DCA extension agents, the farmer extension groups, consisting of both male and female attendees, focused on issues such as how to prepare feedings for animals in summer, autumn and winter, disease prevention, importance of deworming, and animal stable care.

During the reporting period, the value chain facilitation unit (VCFU) published its first Annual Program Statement (APS). The VCFU hosted four pre-APS application workshops in November to garner interest and increase awareness of the APS applications process amongst businesses working in the fruit, vegetable, livestock, broiler, and wheat value chains. The workshops reached 58 value chain actors and since the publication of the APS, the VCFU received 34 applications and met with 26 companies for further



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RADP-S value chain specialist conduct an APS pre-application workshop to familiarize companies with the process of applying and developing concept papers

discussions on their concept papers and strategic approach to proposed activities. Overall, applications came from businesses working across all three sectors – HVC, livestock, and wheat. Following the review and selection process, selected grantees will be invited to individual meetings to further assess their needs, outline grant opportunities, and discuss budget details.



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Women participate in basic nutrition training in Nawa district in Helmand

importance of nutrition. Trainings raised awareness on how to maintain a healthy diet and empowered women to improve family nutrition.

In line with RADP-S' communications and outreach strategy, the outreach team continued to increase awareness and engage stakeholders via radio broadcasts, public short announcements (PSAs), and listening circles. The "Better Farm, Better Livestock" radio series continued to be met with success, disseminating information to listeners across the target districts. During the quarter, a total of 12 live call-in shows aired. Each show featured a subject matter expert to answer calls from listeners, and while the topic of each show varied by location, the series covered topics

The RADP-S gender integration team made noteworthy progress in launching basic nutrition trainings for women in Kandahar, Uruzgan, Helmand, and Zabul. In October, the RADP-S gender integration team hosted 17 female master trainers at Aino Mina, Kandahar City, for a ToT workshop on basic nutrition. Following the success of the ToT workshop, the cadre of female master trainers rolled out basic nutrition trainings to 296 women in Kandahar, Uruzgan, Helmand, and Zabul province. The trainings, which are divided into three sessions and were organized in collaboration with Department of Women's Affairs (DOWA) officials and women shuras, focused on the

including wheat plant nutrition, vineyard plant nutrition, livestock animal health, winter vegetable maintenance, wheat crop establishment, and orchard plant nutrition. Radio stations reported on average receiving between 65-75 calls and SMS messages per show with questions for the subject matter expert. The volume of calls from the listening audience was higher than what could be answered in the one-hour program. Plans to expand the live call-in broadcasts are being considered, given the high demand and reach of the current programming.

During the quarter, RADP-S' enabling environment unit (EEU) worked to identify and analyze obstacles to doing business in southern Afghanistan. A preliminary constraints analysis on certified wheat seeds identified various challenges in the market including restrictive land leasing policies, production of counterfeit and low quality certified seeds, and the lack of a regulatory monitor to ensure adherence to laws within the private sector. In addition, the EEU continued to develop a constraints analysis template. Based on feedback from MAIL, the template will include a minimal tabular format so that it may be easily used to generate composite reports and recommendations. Template design was ongoing during the reporting period.

2.2 Constraints and Critical Issues

The RADP-S security team continues to aggressively monitor kinetic activity, insurgent movements, and changes in the political landscape. The security conditions in both Kabul and the southern districts continued to decline during the reporting period. This is in part due to the new Afghan unity government's inability to appoint a new cabinet and governors. Despite the increase in anti-government activity, ADA and CHA maintained the ability to complete all scheduled on-farm activities with the program's beneficiaries. ADA noted concerns about the freedom of movement for their female extensions workers, particularly in Qalat and Tirin Kot.

The challenges for the project currently and in the near future will be the safety of the routes that RADP-S monitoring and evaluation staff take from Kandahar City to Helmand and Zabul Provinces. In addition to the kinetic activity in some of the districts, increased reporting of foreign fighters on the battlefield remains a concern. We have had to temporarily restrict movement of the staff during periods of kinetic activity or insurgent movement. Although village level on-farm activities continue to be supervised by staff in both RADP-S district and provincial offices, Kandahar based staff on the M&E and gender teams have identified challenges traveling between the provinces and within the districts to reach village level locations.

Another challenge includes the onset of cold and wintery conditions and low precipitation which have adversely affected wheat cultivation and may potentially impact future trainings.

3. Activity Implementation

3.1 Progress Against Indicators

The table below provides an overview of outcome and output indicators employed to measure progress against contractual targets under each component, and RADP-S progress during the quarter against performance monitoring targets. Although the project's demonstration farms are up and running, most of the project's indicators report on outcomes that **will** be realized on a longer time horizon. Therefore this indicator table only addresses output indicators for which the project has collected data since training activities started.

Indicator Name and Number*	DO & IR that the project supports	2015 Target	Quarterly Results	2016 Target	2017 Target	Comments
Custom 1: Percentage increase in household income from licit agriculture in target areas	Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth	10%	0	10%	10%	Report on this indicator annually.
Custom 2: Value of sales of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant and prosperous agriculture sector developed	1.5 M USD or 5.24% increase	0	1.5 M USD or 5.24% increase	1.5 M USD or 5.24% increase	Won't report until Q3 after harvest.
Custom 3: Number of households benefited by agriculture and alternative development interventions in targeted areas	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant and prosperous agriculture sector developed	10,000	9,963**	10,000	12,000	
4.5.2-2: Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	12,000	974	12,000	12,000	
4.5.2-5: Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	12,000	589	12,000	12,000	
Custom 4: Number of farmers growing high value crops as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	Our training hasn't overlapped with HVC planting so no results.
Custom 5: Number of hectares with increased high value crop production as a result of USG programs	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	Requires HVC production numbers — in Q3.

Indicator Name and Number*	DO & IR that the project supports	2015 Target	Quarterly Results	2016 Target	2017 Target	Comments
Custom 6: Value of incremental sales by agribusinesses as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	100,000	\$67,950***	Increase sales by 100,000 USD among beneficiary SMEs	Increase sales by 100,000 USD among beneficiary SMEs	
4.5.2-42: Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	20	0	20	5	Annual indicator
4.5.2-45: Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance.	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	20	0	20	5	Annual indicator
Custom: Number of public-private agriculture change agents trained in new techniques	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	25	0	25	25	

Indicator Name and Number*	DO & IR that the project supports	2015 Target	Quarterly Results	2016 Target	2017 Target	Comments
Custom: Annual rate of mortality in the target livestock population	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	18%	Annual rate	18%	15%	
FTF 4.5.2-7: Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	15,000	16,194**	15,000	15,000	
Custom (RADPN): Percentage change in post-harvest losses by individual crop due to project interventions	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	2.5%	Annual indicator	2.5%	2.5%	
Custom: Number of stakeholder advocacy activities for policy enhancement	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	15	0	15	15	
FTF 4.5.1-24: Numbers of Policies/ Regulations/ Administrative Procedures in each of the following stages as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analyzed; Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public stakeholder consultation; Stage 3:	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2.2: Commercial viability of agribusinesses increased	5	Annual	5	5	

Indicator Name and Number*	DO & IR that the project supports	2015 Target	Quarterly Results	2016 Target	2017 Target	Comments
Presented for legislation/ decree; Stage 4: Passed/ approved: Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun						
Gender 2: Proportion of female participation in U.S. Government-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income, or employment)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth Cross Cutting for IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Key Agriculture Crops Increase and IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusiness Increased	15%	Waiting on guidance from USAID	15%	15%	
Gender 3: Proportion of women who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of U.S. Government-supported training/programming	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth Cross Cutting for IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Key Agriculture Crops Increase and IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusiness Increased	25%	Waiting on guidance from USAID	25%	25%	
Nutrition: Percent of target households engaged in nutrition sensitive agriculture activities	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth Cross Cutting for IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Key Agriculture Crops Increase and IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusiness Increased	30%	Waiting on guidance from USAID	50%	60%	

*All RADP-S indicators and targets are under review by RADP-S and USAID. Changes to RADP-S indicators and targets will be done with approval from USAID.

**RADP-S's methodology for counting households and individuals trained are currently under discussion with USAID.

***This figure is attributed to business deals that were supported at the AgFair. Because the business deals are tied to companies that are not a part of RADP-S' regular value chain activities, there are no MOUs in place with each company; therefore, the RADP-S M&E team is in the process of fully verifying the amounts.

In addition measuring progress against indicators, RADP-S was able to extrapolate early results from an informal survey of 614 wheat farmers who attended RADP-S trainings. The information is self-reported and will be fully verified through formal surveys at a later date. Results indicated an adoption rate as high as 96% (589/614), equivalent to 5796 beneficiaries and resulting in 974 Ha under improved technologies or practices (indicator 4.5.2-2), 1.65 Ha average/person under improved technologies, and 9563 Ha under improved technologies.

3.2 Key Activities Accomplished During the Quarter

This section provides an overview of activities accomplished under each component during the quarter. Activities are disaggregated by component. Key activities implemented during the quarter are also outlined in detail in the table included in Annex A.

Component I: Wheat

Training of Trainers

During the quarter, RADP-S conducted an intensive two-week ToT for 50 master trainers working throughout the 15 districts in the four target provinces. These sessions were broken up into two sessions per day. The morning sessions, which were classroom based, focused on core theory

Master Trainers Recognize the Importance of ToT

"This training was even more beneficial than learning in a school because at school you would only listen to lecture, but here it was different. We had books, presentation, and most importantly the practical work at the demo farm. The teachers here are also so qualified and helpful." - *Master trainer, Asil Khan, Dand, Kandahar*

for the wheat and HVC training topics. The afternoon sessions, which took place at the AMTEX demonstration farm and greenhouse facility, provided hands-on practical experience using the techniques and tools learned during the classroom sessions. Pre and post tests were taken for every session to measure information retention and reinforce

training specifics. Trainings for wheat focused on wheat integrated pest management (IPM) and weed control, wheat harvest and post-harvest, wheat water management and wheat plant nutrition.

Farmer Trainings

The master trainers applied the information learned from the ToT sessions to roll out training activities across the 15 target districts. Wheat related trainings for beneficiary farmers focused on water management, which instructed farmers on irrigation methods including flood irrigation, drip irrigation, and sprinkle irrigation. Farmers also learned about irrigation scheduling and water application rates. These trainings culminated in wheat seed cultivation at the end of the quarter, during which beneficiary farmers ploughed and leveled plots in demo farms and cultivated certified wheat seeds in 69 of the 78 demo farms across 15 target districts in Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul and Uruzgan. Due to cold and wintry conditions in some areas of operation, wheat seeds could not be cultivated in the remaining nine demo farms. Three varieties of facultative-type wheat seeds (able to grow in both winter and spring



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Master trainers demonstrate proper wheat sowing and water management techniques in Nahr-e-Seraj district

seasons) were provided to KIPs by RADP-S based on each province's climate and soil compatibility conditions.

Component II: High Value Crops

Training of Trainers and Farmer Trainings

The ToT of master trainers mentioned previously also covered a comprehensive list of HVC topics including: orchard maintenance, orchard establishment, orchard plant nutrition, orchard water management, orchard IPM and weed control, orchard harvest and post-harvest, vineyard water management, vineyard maintenance, vineyard nutrition, vineyard establishment, vineyard IPM and weed control, greenhouse vegetable water management, greenhouse plant nutrition, greenhouse vegetable IPM and weed control, greenhouse establishment, and greenhouse maintenance. Throughout the reporting period, master trainers provided similar trainings at district-based demonstration farms. Following the same teaching methodology, training sessions were comprised of classroom activities and demo farm activities which enabled farmers to learn theoretically and practically and allowed the farmers an interactive and hands-on learning experience.



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RADP-S experts conduct the second round of ToT training for master trainers at the AMTEX demonstration farm

Post-Harvest Training

During the quarter, the RADP-S production and productivity unit (PPU) team supported the project's objective of increasing the value of target commodities by providing trainings in post-harvest and cold storage techniques. Working with the Kandahar Fresh Fruit Association (KFFA), RADP-S provided trainings on proper sorting, grading, and cold storage techniques for grapes. The PPU worked with KFFA to improve their handling and storage procedures to reduce the amount of perishable items and extend shelf life of the products. As a result of this initiative, farmers sold the stored grapes at approximately 72 AFN per kg, nearly double the in-season market price. Despite a few difficulties with the storage and preservation of the grapes, such as improper stacking of boxes and the use of expired sulfur beds within the storage boxes, it was determined that off-season sales of grapes and other locally produced goods could be lucrative selling in the local markets. RADP-S PPU continues to work with KFFA to improve their handling and storage procedures to reduce the amount of perishable items and extend shelf life of their products.

RADP-S also conducted a pomegranate harvest and post-harvest cold storage training session specifically tailored for operators and workers from KFFA, Indian Cold Storage, Dawi Zia Ltd, and Alam Rozi Cold Storage. This training focused on best practices in the collection and sorting of pomegranates for long term storage. The training was broken into two sessions with the first addressing in-field activities like harvest maturity, harvesting techniques, harvest timing, and pre-cooling. The second half of the training addressed post-harvest issues such as immersion cooling

methods, transportation, packing at point of harvest, sizing, and grading. Following this training, KFFA completed the delivery of a one-metric ton trial consignment of Kandahari pomegranates to the United Kingdom. These pomegranates are currently being sold at Harrods' Department Store in London, and the client has expressed satisfaction with the quality of the product received.

This trial consignment was the association's first shipment to the United Kingdom. The purpose of this shipment was to test logistical feasibility, determine the cost structure of the export chain, test packaging, and assess market acceptance. This experiment did not test cold chain viability or transit time as the shipment was via air. While important information was gathered and key lessons learned about exporting internationally, the long-term viability of reaching European markets will depend on establishing a transport chain involving overland and sea shipping using more robust packaging and good cold chain management. One of the important lessons learned was that a system of pre-certification and sealed containers will be needed to avoid significant product damage due to destructive drug testing at borders. About ten percent of the trial shipment was destroyed by drug testing equipment.

Component III: Livestock

Para-Veterinary Training

In further support of productivity and production, RADP-S' livestock unit made notable progress in strengthening access to veterinary care by training para-vets to deliver animal health services. On December 25, key implementing partner DCA hosted the graduation ceremony for 19 trainees upon their successful completion of the six month para-veterinary course at Charikar Training Center in Parwan province. After the final theoretical, practical, and field sessions, trainees completed a final examination before receiving a certificate. DCA will provide trainees with a veterinary toolkit to help them establish new VFUs.



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Graduates of the para-veterinary training in Parwan proudly display their course completion certificates

The graduation ceremony took place at the Charikar Training Center and was attended by representatives from DAIL, RADP-S, and DCA senior management staff. Plans for the second para-veterinary course are already underway as DCA selected 17 additional VFU locations for the training.

Veterinary Field Units (VFUs)

At the request of Helmand DAIL, RADP-S facilitated a special one-day training on rabies disease control and vaccinations for 10 veterinary field units (VFUs) in the Lashkar Gah district of Helmand province. Trainings were conducted by RADP-S field coordinators in close collaboration with the District Development Assembly (DDA), DAIL, and the Provincial Veterinary Department (PVD) located in Lashkar Gah. The training aimed to address growing concerns regarding animal

disease control in Lashkar Gah city center. The training also presented a good opportunity for para-vets from the VFUs to be introduced to Helmand DAIL, helping to establish a formal relationship with the local DAIL office.

DCA continued to provide livestock health treatment and vaccinations via existing VFUs across target provinces. In addition to monitoring disease outbreaks, the VFUs treated and vaccinated thousands of animals against common infectious diseases such as foot and mouth disease and sheep and goat pox. DCA signed memorandum of understanding (MOUs) with 15 existing VFUs to launch de-worming campaigns for select low-income farmer extension groups. The purpose of the campaigns are to improve livestock vaccination and de-worming practices in target provinces.

Farmer Extension Groups (FEGs)

To increase the awareness of VFU services and to educate farmers on the importance of livestock care, RADP-S continued to build the capacity of farmer extension groups, which were formed in all target districts during the previous quarter. In October, RADP-S conducted orientation sessions, collected information on desired training topics, and distributed materials to the FEGs. After initial orientation sessions were completed, FEG members received trainings on herd health, goat and sheep rearing, livestock breeding, how to recognize sheep and goat parasites and the negative impacts of parasites on livestock health and productivity. Through these extension groups, RADP-S can relay basic knowledge on various livestock issues to farmers while at the same time educating local communities on where to best obtain veterinarian services from qualified VFUs.



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Livestock of FEG member Ms. Ghotee from Haveli village in Qalat, Zabul were vaccinated by a RADP-S VFU

Component IV: Enabling Environment

Constraint Analysis

During the quarter, RADP-S' enabling environment unit (EEU) worked to identify and analyze obstacles to doing business in southern Afghanistan. A preliminary constraints analysis on certified wheat seeds identified various challenges in the market. The analysis identified a number of potential action items including: amending Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) policies in order to make it easier for companies to lease land from the government to encourage companies to grow registered seeds that produce quality certified seeds; working with Afghanistan National Seed Organization (ANSOR) to create bi-laws that strictly prohibit the production of counterfeit and/or low quality certified seed; and developing a regulatory monitor to ensure adherence to laws within the private sector. In addition, the EEU continued to develop a constraints analysis template. Based on feedback from MAIL, the finalized template will include a minimal tabular format so that it may be easily used to generate composite reports and recommendations. Template design was ongoing during the reporting period.

Policy and Advocacy Training

The EEU team released and followed up on the expression of interest (EOI) request disseminated for national agricultural organizations to receive training in policy formation and advocacy. Of the 11 EOI responses received, four organizations have completed applications and evaluation is ongoing. The EOI request was developed in conjunction with MAIL with the aim of building the capacity of national agricultural organizations to participate in Agribusiness Working Group meetings between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and MAIL. In addition to the EOI, the EEU team collected information from agricultural sector NGOs and associations in Kandahar that could also potentially be included in future policy and advocacy trainings. The list of organizations included: Humanitarian Action for People of Afghanistan (HAPA), Lwai Kandahar Reconstruction Organization (LKRO), Social Organization for Women & Children's Life Improvement, Women's Social Economic Development Organization (WSEDO), and Social Education and Agriculture Organization (SEAO).

Public Private Partnership Advisor

To advance the formulation of public private partnership (PPP) policy, during the reporting period, the EEU team met with MAIL representatives to discuss a scope of work and assist in the hiring of an embedded PPP Advisor. In consultation with Director General Qaem and Strategic Planning Advisor Shakir Majeedi, a candidate was selected for the position. Meanwhile, the hiring process for the embedded advisor position at MAIL is also ongoing.

Agricultural Policy and Research Reference Kits

In order to provide all RADP projects with a basis to understanding Afghanistan's agricultural policies and regulations, the Enabling Environment Unit began compiling an agricultural policy reference kit and agricultural desk research kit for dissemination. Development of these reference kits is in the initial phases and the EEU continues to gather data.

Crosscutting Component: Value Chain Facilitation

Annual Program Statement

During the quarter, the value chain facilitation unit (VCFU) published RADP-S' first Annual Program Statement (APS). Interested applicants were invited to attend one of four pre-application workshops, which provided companies a detailed overview of the APS process, concept paper development, and the application process. Participants were also instructed on selection criteria, reviewed possible grant agreements (simplified, in-kind, standard, or fixed obligation grants), and provided timelines for the submission of applications. In total 58 value chain actors attended one of the four workshops. In addition, the VCFU followed-up with companies that were unable to attend one of the workshops,



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VCFU specialists visit the Alam Rozi cold storage company to conduct research on cold chain activities for VC actors in Kandahar

but had expressed interest in learning more about the process and potentially applying to the program. Applications for the APS are accepted on a rolling basis and as of December 31, thirty-four applications had been submitted covering all five value chains – fruit, vegetable, livestock, broiler, and wheat – the VCFU has prioritized. In addition, the VCFU met with all companies who submitted applications for further discussions on their concept papers and strategic approach to proposed activities throughout the quarter.

Value Chain Analyses

The value chain facilitation unit (VCFU) also met with several companies and organizations involved in value chains in Kandahar City and the surrounding districts and provinces. The VCFU identified several cold storage companies that have additional space in their facilities to store a variety of items. Some of these companies also operate cold storage transportation trucks, the majority of which are underutilized or empty when they leave Afghanistan to collect their payload in Pakistan, India, or Iran. Accordingly, the VCFU team is working with these companies to maximize shipping opportunities and sale of HVCs grown in Southern Afghanistan to export and sell to neighboring countries. The VCFU team also identified two-wheel tractor suppliers as another input to strengthen the value chain. The use of two-wheel tractors in the north has been a success, but currently they are not used in Kandahar province. Their simple design allows for easier mobility on small plots of land while maintenance and repair can be done with locally available parts and labor. This input has the possibility for success in the South due to its relative affordability for small farmers, compared to larger tractor models on the market. The VCFU is continuing to develop this relationship and bring other input suppliers to the region.

Also during the reporting period, the VCFU met with communications company Roshaan to discuss the possibility of establishing private sector-driven information sharing platforms with farmers. For example, private sector actors would be able use SMS systems to share crop cycle and market data or establish farmer to farmer (F2F) learning and information sharing groups. The information gathered from these discussions will help inform private sector actors about the potential of using information communications technology (ICT) as a vehicle for extension and knowledge sharing activities.

Crosscutting Component: Gender

Nutrition Training

During the quarter, the RADP-S gender integration team launched basic nutrition trainings for women in Kandahar, Uruzgan, Helmand, and Zabul. In October, the RADP-S gender integration team hosted 17 female master trainers at Aino Mina, Kandahar City, for a ToT workshop on basic nutrition. The 17 female master trainers received training on basic vitamins and minerals and instruction on which everyday foods provide the



USAID/RADP-S

The RADP-S gender integration manager trains 40 Afghan women beneficiaries on basic nutrition at DOWA in Lashkar Gah, Helmand

best source of nutrition. Following the ToT workshop, the cadre of female master trainers rolled out basic nutrition trainings to 296 women in Kandahar, Uruzgan, Helmand, and Zabul province. The trainings, which are divided into three sessions and were organized in collaboration with Department of Women's Affairs (DOWA) officials and women shuras, focused on the importance of nutrition. By increasing awareness about keys to maintaining a healthy diet, the trainings aim to help empower women to improve family nutrition.

Curricula Development

In further support of capacity building trainings, the RADP-S gender integration team met with the Dean of Agriculture and Director of Agriculture Department from Kandahar University, along with the Deputy Director from the Department of Education and Kandahar DOWA Director to discuss curriculum development for school-based interventions. The Ministry of Education offered to provide RADP-S with a list of girls' schools as potential sites to pilot curricula on nutrition and kitchen gardens. RADP-S will use this list to determine which schools to target for a pilot program.

Women's Demo Farm and Trainings

RADP-S continued to work in collaboration with the Kandahar DOWA to create a women's demo farm and training room at the Aino Mina location. When completed, the 12-jerib demonstration farm will consist of a dairy farm, lamb-fattening unit, nursery, vegetable beds, and a pomegranate orchard intercropped with alfalfa forage. In addition to improved production and livestock-care vocational modules, training at the center will cover nutrition, food safety, and business skills. The gender integration team also developed a PIN system to track female trainees who do not have tazkira identification numbers. This system will enable RADP-S to better monitor the project's impact on female beneficiaries.

Crosscutting Component: Communications and Outreach

Live Call-In Radio Program

The RADP-S outreach team continued the "Better Farm, Better Livestock" weekly call-in radio series. The live call-in shows were hosted by a subject matter expert who answered calls from listeners. The topic of each show varied by location and addressed topics such as: wheat plant nutrition, vineyard plant nutrition, livestock animal health, winter vegetable maintenance, wheat crop establishment, and orchard plant nutrition. The radio stations reported an average of between 65-75 calls per show with questions for the subject matter expert. In addition to answering questions on air, the program also invited radio listeners to send questions by SMS text.



USAID/RADP-S

A radio broadcast of the weekly "Better Cultivation, Better Livestock" series at Hewad radio station in Kandahar.

Listening Circles

Throughout the quarter, the communications and outreach department facilitated listening circles across 14 target districts to farmer beneficiaries. For each listening circle, a RADP-S-trained facilitator moderated discussions between an average of 16 farmers who listened as a group to one of RADP-S' radio broadcasts on orchard, wheat, and vineyard crop establishment; winter vegetable water management; livestock animal health; orchard and wheat nutrition; and winter vegetable harvest and postharvest. The facilitator then led the group in a structured dialogue about the information included in the program to enhance the participants' understanding and retention of the material presented. The RADP-S facilitator also distributed pre and post tests, which measured how much each participant learned from the program.

Photography and Report Writing Trainings

RADP-S continued to build staff capacity in reporting writing and communications skills. In October, the communications and outreach department hosted 32 staff members from RADP-S' provincial and district level communications and outreach teams to train them on photography skills and techniques to ensure accurate recording of events and improve the overall quality of reporting. This training was designed to strengthen participants' familiarity with digital cameras and provided practical tips for capturing essential photographic elements. This training was divided into two sessions, one classroom session where group work and brainstorming sessions were used to teach foundational principles, and a second session that provided hands-on application of the principles learned in the classroom setting. The communications and outreach department also conducted a one-day training on report writing for provincial directors and project managers from all KIPs – ADA, CHA, and DCA. The purpose of the training was to build the capacity of KIP staff to write clear and well-structured reports and to improve the quality of reporting to stakeholders.

Public Short Announcements

RADP-S continued to air Public Short Announcements (PSAs) at select radio stations across the four target provinces. During the reporting period, a total of 13 PSAs messages aired. Each message aired four times a day for a period of one week. Messages covered topics such as greenhouse management, crop rotation, wheat and greenhouse water management, wheat seed selection, planting orchard saplings, and pesticide safety.

Sample PSA Announcement: "The Benefits of Greenhouses"

"Plants in a greenhouse are protected from fungi, germs, infectious diseases, harmful worms, and other potentially harmful conditions. With greenhouses, we can benefit from planting a variety of vegetables during different seasons. Using greenhouses, we can provide supplies of fresh vegetables and other products during every season of the year. Based on market demand, greenhouses help increase the supply of high-quality products."

3.3 Planned for Next Reporting Period

In the second quarter of FY 2015, the RADP-S production and productivity unit will continue efforts to build the capacity of farmer beneficiaries to increase wheat and HVC on-farm productivity. The livestock unit will expand access to and quality of veterinary care via ongoing VFU and FEG activities. The value chain facilitation unit will move forward with the APS selection process, identifying opportunities to expand the capacity of agribusiness companies. The enabling environment unit will continue to identify and analyze policy constraints in support of policy formulation and advocacy efforts. RADP-S will also continue rolling out outreach activities and supporting integration of gender considerations throughout technical implementation.

Planned activities for the upcoming quarter are detailed below:

- Continue conducting HVC and wheat trainings in all target districts; topics for the next reporting period include: IPM and weed control for wheat, orchards, and greenhouses; vineyard establishment; winter livestock feeding; livestock diseases; wheat plan nutrition; and winter vegetable harvest and post harvesting
- Monitor wheat seed cultivation in target demonstration plots
- Monitor results of KFFA pomegranate cold storage venture
- Facilitate de-worming campaign for livestock in target districts
- Monitor ongoing VFU and FEG training activities
- Support APS applicants with business planning activities and continue to fine tune concept papers
- Establish APS Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) and shortlist applications
- Begin polling for annual enabling environment survey on primary constraints in agricultural sector in target districts
- Submit constraints analysis template to USAID for review
- Broadcast weekly radio programs and PSAs on the following topics: winter livestock feeding, orchard maintenance, livestock diseases, vineyard water management, wheat plan nutrition, and winter vegetable harvest and post harvesting
- Continue facilitating community listening circles
- Produce and distribute annual crop calendar featuring plums
- Launch mobile theater performances to expand awareness of technical initiatives
- Continue nutrition training for women in Qalat, Lashkar Gah, Tirin Kot, and Kandahar
- Continue development of women's demo farm and training center in Aino Mena, Kandahar
- Submit to USAID a requested draft contract modification.

3.4 Lessons Learned

In order to ensure that gains achieved during the reporting period continue, RADP-S is committed to identifying challenges faced and building on lessons learned to inform future programming. No formal assessments were conducted during this reporting period, however RADP-S observed the following lessons learned:

- For listening circles and other outreach initiatives, RADP-S realized the importance of ensuring that subject matter experts are fully involved in the dissemination of information. Listening circles were initially facilitated solely by outreach specialists from Equal Access; however, upon receiving feedback the outreach team reevaluated the structure of listening circles. In order to improve the quality of the listening circles, the communications and outreach team coordinated with the PPU to also feature experts to answer technical questions at the listening circles.
- In order to optimize crop yield, the PPU team tested the pH balance of soil at the AMTEX demonstration farm. Upon determining that the soil was alkaline with a pH reading of 9.0, RADP-S took measures to begin the process of lowering the soil pH by incorporating sulfur into the soil. This lesson learned was applied to all 78 district demonstration farms in the provinces where the pH status of the soil averages 8.7.
- KIPs have been performing well in technical areas but it has been clear that there is room for growth in their administrative and financial capacity. This will be taken into consideration as RADP-S evaluates the structure of KIP subcontracting. It is clear that the KIPs, specifically ADA and CHA, do not have the systems and processes in place to

manage large-scale T&M subcontracts. In quarter one, a RADP-S subcontractor, the Panagora Group, conducted organizational capacity assessments in coordination with ADA and CHA. The assessments found capacity gaps in governance, management, sustainability, and operational systems. The Panagora Group developed organizational development roadmaps specific to the needs of each organization. RADP-S will utilize the roadmaps to provide organizational capacity building services to ADA and CHA. In the near term, to better enable technical implementation and compliance oversight, RADP-S is proposing to convert their subcontract structure to a fixed-price Indefinite Quantity Subcontract (IQS).

4. Collaboration with GIROA, other donor projects, or other USAID projects

4.1 GIROA

Uruzgan

In Uruzgan, RADP-S representatives participated in monthly meetings of the Provincial Development Council (PDC) throughout the quarter. Engineer Rahim Ullah, a representative of RADP-S based in Uruzgan, spoke at the meetings to provide an update on program activities in Uruzgan province and to solicit support and collaboration from local stakeholders. Attendees of the meeting included representatives from DAIL, local NGOs, and the provincial veterinary department.

Zabul

In response to a request from the Zabul Provincial Governor, RADP-S prepared a project report covering activities conducted in Zabul between March and October 2014. Additional copies of the report were submitted to DAIL, the Economic Department of Zabul. On November 25, RADP-S representatives conducted a coordination meeting with Zabul DAIL Director Mr. Bismillah Haripoul and Dr. Ebrahim, a Veterinary Officer, regarding farmer extension group and VFU activities; specifically on the de-worming campaign. Also during the reporting period, ADA/Zabul staff participated in provincial development council meetings on December 3 and December 14. At the meetings, which included representatives from Zabul's deputy provincial governor's office and NGOs, RADP-South HVC specialist Mr. Samim provided an update on RADP-S project activities.

Helmand

During the reporting period, RADP-S held multiple meetings with GIROA representatives from Helmand province. On October 20, RADP-S's wheat value chain representative met with the newly hired DAIL advisor, Mr. Abdul Hakim Khogiani, regarding farmer training in the 24 demo farms located in Helmand province. On October 27, a coordination meeting was conducted with the Nad Ali District Development Assembly (DDA) shura regarding the approval of lease and service agreements between land owners and lead farmers. As a result of this meeting, six agreements with land owners and six agreements with lead farmers were signed.

On November 13, the RADP-S HVC value chain specialist attended the monthly coordination meeting with the Directorate of Economy in Helmand province and gave a verbal presentation on RADP-S project progress in Helmand. On November 29, the RADP-S provincial representative in Helmand attended a short meeting with the Provincial DAIL Director to present project progress updates for the month of November.

In December, RADP-S held a coordination meeting with the director of Helmand's Provincial Sectorial Directorate. At the meeting, RADP-S reported out on progress in Helmand and shared activity reports and farmer training materials. In the meantime, RADP-S also facilitated discussions between the provincial veterinary department, provincial agriculture department managers, and the new district governor of Helmand to discuss and identify new VFU locations.

Kandahar

On October 15, RADP-S representatives met with the Director of Economy in Kandahar province to explain project activities and share with the director the training schedule. A meeting was also held at the Kandahar DAIL offices with the Kandahar DAIL Director on November 5. RADP-S staff presented an update on the current status of the RADP-S project and shared the November training schedule with the Director. During four meetings, held over the first two weeks of November, District Governors from Daman, Panjwai, Arghandab, and Dand received updates on project progress and shown Pashto versions of the RADP-S training schedules for the month of November.

4.2 Other USAID Projects

Kandahar Food Zone (KFZ)

To support collaboration efforts between RADP-S and other USAID projects, during the reporting period, RADP-S conducted demonstration farm training for KFZ farmers at the AMTEX farm pack-house facility in Kandahar. In addition to the 77 KFZ farmers trained in the previous reporting period, in December, RADP-S trained 30 additional farmers from Takhtapul district. The previous training drew attendees from Kandahar City, Shah Walikot district, and Panjwayi district. The training focused on post-harvesting processes and techniques for vegetables and orchard fruits such as grapes.

5. Management and Administrative Issues

5.1 Personnel

As of December 31, 2014, RADP-S had a total of 83 local national employees and eight fully dedicated long-term expatriate employees. During the quarter, there were no changes in key personnel positions. Recruits are presently ongoing for the following local long-term professional positions: Subcontracts/Procurement Managers, Subcontracts/Procurement Specialists, Technical Writing Manager, Video Production Manager, and HR Director.

5.2 Adaption of Activity

Throughout year one, RADP-S has been growing and developing as a result of changing socio-political-security dynamics in the country, refinement of strategic priorities within the Mission and Office of Agriculture (OAG), and the introduction of two new RADP programs that require common sets of results to be synchronized across the OAG portfolio. At the request of USAID, RADP-S was directed to provide feedback on further refining the RADP-S prime contract through a modification. According to the RADP-S Contract, Section I.1.(d), Travel for Consultation, RADP-S sent the Deputy Chief to Chemonics home office to work directly with the RADP-S Washington D.C. based program management unit, home office contracts team, compliance teams, finance and administration, and senior leadership to prepare for upcoming contract and subcontract modifications. The overall objectives were to rapidly prepare for the alignment of the RADP-S

prime contract to the strategic priorities and outcomes desired by USAID and to re-align local implementing partners subcontract mechanisms to better meet the needs of the program.

5.3 Modifications and Amendments

On October 9, RADP-S executed contract modification 2 which incrementally funded the program in the amount of \$8,000,000 thereby increasing the total obligated amount from \$15,000,000 to \$23,000,000.

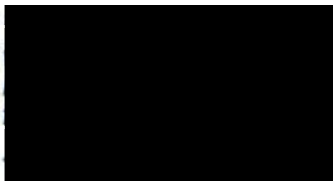
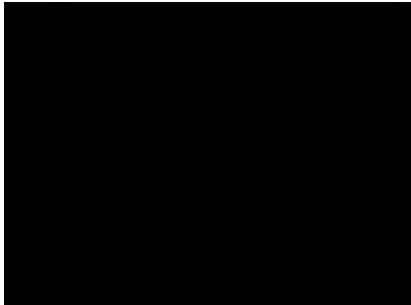


USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

SNAPSHOT Healthy Livestock, Healthy Lives

RADP-S is developing the capacity of veterinary services providers in Afghanistan



Across southern Afghanistan, livestock is an important part of the economy and animal husbandry is a way of life. Livestock rearing and animal husbandry is practiced by approximately three-quarters of the Afghan population and animal protein and fat constitute staples of the Afghan diet. However, the livestock sector faces considerable challenges such as limited access to quality para-veterinary services and poor animal nutrition which result in high livestock mortality rates.

To address these issues, the USAID-funded Regional Agricultural Development Program-South (RADP-S) launched a six-month para-veterinary training course aimed at improving animal health services in remote areas of southern Afghanistan. The training, which took place at the [REDACTED] included both formal classroom and practical demonstration-based instruction and covered topics such as livestock anatomy and physiology, problem-based clinical diagnosis, animal health and nutrition, and cause of diseases. In addition to building the capacity of 19 trainees from Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces, each graduate will be equipped with tools to help establish their own veterinary field units (VFUs).

One graduate, [REDACTED] grew up in [REDACTED] and was working at a local clinic when he heard about the opportunity. "My interest in animal care comes from growing up in a village. When our animals got sick, we weren't able to diagnose them and instead were forced to slaughter them," he said. [REDACTED] also commented on the potential economic impact from improving livestock by expanding veterinary services: "Unfortunately, we still depend on countries like Iran and Pakistan for importing dairy products, meat, and leather. After six months of theoretical and practical training sessions, I feel like I cannot only help treat sick animals, but also help boost our local economy. Why import animal products from other countries when we have our own?"

[REDACTED] who was unable to continue his education past 10th grade because of the insecure environment, remarked how invaluable the training has been. "This para-vet training will help me fend for myself and my family," [REDACTED]

Annex A: Key Activities Accomplished During the Quarter

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
Wheat	Training of Trainer (ToT)	Build capacity of master trainers to roll out trainings in demo farms	50 master trainers will be prepared to conduct wheat trainings in districts	Nov 2014	Kandahar	Daman	
Wheat	Wheat Plant Nutrition Training	Increase farmer beneficiaries knowledge in wheat plant nutrition	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Wheat	Wheat Water Management	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries in water management specific to wheat growing	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Tirin Kot, Chora, Dehrawood	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Wheat	Wheat Crop Establishment	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries in establishing wheat crops	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Training of Trainer (ToT)	Build capacity of master trainers to roll out trainings in demo farms	50 master trainers will be prepared to conduct HVC trainings in districts	Nov 2014	Kandahar	Daman	
HVC	Greenhouse Establishment	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to establish greenhouses	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector	Oct-Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
			productivity or food security training				
HVC	Greenhouse Plant Nutrition	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in nutrition of fruits and vegetables commonly grown in greenhouses	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj	
HVC	Orchard Establishment	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to establish orchards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dan, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Orchard IPM and Weed Control	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in integrated pest management and weed control in orchards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nawa	
HVC	Orchard Maintenance	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to maintain orchards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Orchard Water Management	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries in water management specific to growing orchard fruits and vegetables	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Dand, Panjwai	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
HVC	Vegetable Nutrition	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in vegetable nutrition	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Zabul	Jaldak	
HVC	Vineyard Establishment	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to establish vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Vineyard IPM and Weed Control	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in integrated pest management and weed control in vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Oct-Nov 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Vineyard Nutrition	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in nutrition of fruits and vegetables commonly grown in vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Zabul	Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Post-Harvest Training	Build capacity of local companies in post-harvest and cold storage techniques	Local companies will improve handling and storage procedures, reduce amount of perishable items, and extend shelf life of products	Nov 2014	Kabul	Kabul	
Livestock	FEG Orientation Sessions and Training	Increase awareness of VFU services and importance of livestock care	FEG members will provide basic knowledge on various livestock issues to local communities	Oct-Dec 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah	
					Kandahar	Kandahar	
					Uruzgan	Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
Livestock	Disease Control Training	Build capacity of veterinary field units on rabies disease control and vaccinations	10 VFUs will be prepared to help address going concerns in regards to animal disease control	Oct 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah	
Livestock	Para-Veterinary Training	Build capacity of trainees to be para-veterinaries	19 trainees will complete para-veterinary training course	Dec 2014	Parwan	Charikar	
Enabling Environment	Preliminary Constraints Analysis	Conduct preliminary constraints analysis on certified wheat seeds	Analysis will identify challenges and opportunities in wheat seed market	Oct 2014	Kabul	Kabul	
Value Chain Facilitation	APS Workshop	Provide companies with detailed overview of APS process	Companies will be able to develop and submit concept papers in response to RADP-APS	Oct-Nov 2014	Kabul	Kabul	
Gender	Nutrition Training ToT	Build capacity of trainers to roll out nutrition trainings in districts	17 master trainers will be prepared to conduct nutrition training	Oct 2014	Kandahar	Aino Mena	
Gender	Nutrition Training	Increase knowledge of female household members in basic nutrition	Female trainees will be empowered to improve family nutritional choices	Nov-Dec 2014	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat	
					Kandahar	Aino Mena	
					Helmand	Lashkar Gah	
Communications and Outreach	"Better Cultivation, Better Livelihoods" Radio Program	Increase awareness about project activities	Local communities will have more knowledge on issues related to productivity and production	Oct-Dec 2014	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan	Broadcast in all target districts	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
Communications and Outreach	Public Short Announcements	Increase awareness about project activities	Local communities will have more knowledge on issues related to productivity and production	Oct-Dec 2014	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan	Broadcast in all target districts	
Communications and Outreach	Listening Circles	Increase community involvement and engage local stakeholders in project activities	Local communities will have more knowledge on issues related to productivity and production	Oct-Dec 2014	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan	All target districts	

Table 1: Demo Farm Coordinates

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Arghandab 01	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 02	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 03	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 04	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 05	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 06	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Daman 01	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 02	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 03	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 04	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 05	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 06	Kandahar	Daman		
Dand 01	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 02	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 03	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 04	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 05	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 06	Kandahar	Dand		
Panjwai 01	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 02	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 03	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 04	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 05	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 06	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Zheri 01	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 02	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 03	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 04	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 05	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 06	Kandahar	Zheri		
Lashkargah 01	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 02	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 03	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 04	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 05	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 06	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Nahri Saraj 01	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 02	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 03	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 04	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 05	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Nahri Saraj 06	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nawa 01	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 02	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 03	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 04	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 05	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 06	Helmand	Nawa		
Nad Ali 01	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 02	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 03	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 04	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 05	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 06	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Qalat 01	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 02	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 03	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 04	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 05	Zabul	Qalat		
Shajoy 01	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 02	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 03	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 04	Zabul	Shajoy		
Jaldak 01	Zabul	Jaldak		
Jaldak 02	Zabul	Jaldak		
Tarinkot 01	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 02	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 03	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 04	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 05	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 06	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Dehrawood 01	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 02	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 03	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 04	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Chora 01	Uruzgan	Chora		
Chora 02	Uruzgan	Chora		
Chora 03	Uruzgan	Chora		

Table 2: RADP-S and KIP Office Locations

RADP-South and KIP Office Locations		
Name	Location	
RADPS Office Amtex	Daman, Kandahar	
RADPS Office Baron	Kabul	
ADA Office	Dand, Kandahar	
CHA Office	Lashkar Gah, Helmand	
ADA Office	Qalat, Zabul	
ADA Office	Tirin Kot, Uruzgan	
DCA Office	Kandahar	

Annex B: Quarterly Financial Report

QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES October - December 2014	